

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; STEPOVIK, L.P.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.V.

Reactions of aluminum triisopropylate with acyl peroxides, Izv.AN
SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:162-164 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom
universitete im. N.I.Lobachevskogo.

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.V.; VYAZANKIN, N.S.

Reactions of acyl peroxides with diethylmercury. Dokl.AN SSSR
144 no.1:132-134 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom
gosudarstvennom universitet im. N.I.Lobachevskogo. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).
(Peroxides) (Mercury)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.V.; PETUKHOV, G.G.; KAPLINA, R.V.

Oxidation of triphenylaluminum. Zhur. ob. khim. 32
no.10: 3454 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Aluminum) (Radicals (Chemistry)) (Oxidation)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.V.; KAPLIN, Yu.A.

Exchange reaction between triphenylaluminum and benzene.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3453 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Aluminum) (Benzene)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.V.; PETUKHOV, G.G.

Oxidation of triphenylaluminum and phenyllithium. Zhur. ob. khim.
31 no. 7:2343-2347 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Aluminum) (Lithium) (Oxidation)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.V.; PETUKHOV, G.G.

Reactions of triethylaluminum and triphenylaluminum with
benzoyl peroxide in benzene solution. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:
2340-2343 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.
(Aluminum) (Benzoyl peroxide)

82295

Reactions of Triphenyl Aluminum With Halogen
Compounds of Titanium in Fluorobenzene and
Deuterobenzene Solutions

S/079/60/030/007/005/020
B001/B063

and the deuterium content of the latter for various halogen compounds of titanium, and it is shown that these data somehow depend on the ratio of the reacting components. Tetravalent titanium compounds effect the strongest H-D exchange. There are 1 table and 8 references: 5 Soviet, 1 US, and 2 German. IX

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1959

Card 3/3

82295

S/079/60/030/007/005/020
B001/B063

Reactions of Triphenyl Aluminum With Halogen Compounds of Titanium in Fluorobenzene and Deuterobenzene Solutions

reactions gave only diphenyl. The absence of fluorine derivatives of diphenyl indicated that there were no free radicals in these reactions. In the presence of free phenyl radicals it may be assumed that they react with the solvent, thus leading to the formation of mono- and difluorodiphenyls. Thus, the above-mentioned reaction in fluorobenzene does not take place according to the free radical mechanism (Ref. 3). The above reaction in deuterobenzene is accompanied by an intense H-D exchange which is caused by the compounds having Al-X bonds (X - halogen). For this reason, the hydrogen exchange between diphenyl and deuterobenzene in the presence of AlCl_3 takes place very easily, contrary to TiCl_4 in whose presence no exchange occurs. In the present paper, the authors studied the possibility of H-D exchange in deuterobenzene between triphenyl aluminum and other halogen compounds of titanium, especially TiOCl_2 and TiCl_3 . With these and other titanium compounds the reaction of triphenyl aluminum in deuterobenzene took place under the formation of diphenyl containing deuterium. A table contains comparative data on the diphenyl yield

Card 2/3

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82295
S/079/60/030/007/005/020
B001/B063

AUTHORS:

Mitrofanova, Ye. V., Artamonov, A. N., Petukhov, G. G.

TITLE:

Reactions of Triphenyl Aluminum With Halogen Compounds of
Titanium in Fluorobenzene and Deuterobenzene Solutions

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 7, pp. 2138-2141

TEXT: At present, α -olefins are frequently polymerized with complex catalysts consisting of organoaluminum compounds and of halogen compounds of titanium. The course of reaction between these two components, has, however, only been described by the papers of Refs. 1 and 2. For this reason the authors of the present paper studied the reaction of triphenyl aluminum with halogen compounds of titanium in various apolar solvents, such as benzene and cyclohexane, as well as in polar solvents, such as fluorobenzene, in order to find out whether the solvent has any effect. Following the preceding paper (Ref. 3) the authors studied the reaction of triphenyl aluminum with $TiCl_4$ and $TiOCl_2$ in fluorobenzene. It was found that this polar solvent did not influence the above reactions, and both

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85393

Some Reactions of Triphenyl Aluminum

S/079/60/030/006/027/033/XX
B001/B055

between free phenyl radicals and the tagged solvent, benzene, and by the absence of a reaction of phenyl with metallic mercury when the reaction is carried out in the presence of the latter metal. The oxidation of triphenyl-aluminum solutions with oxygen follows a radical mechanism. This is confirmed by the use of triphenyl aluminum and benzene, both

tagged with C¹⁴. It was shown that the reaction products (diphenyl and phenol) are obtained from both phenyl radicals of triphenyl aluminum and the solvent, benzene. The authors thank B. A. Redoshkin for carrying out one of the experiments. They mention A. N. Nesmeyanov and K. A. Kucheszkow. There are 4 tables and 20 references: 10 Soviet, 3 US, 4 German, and 3 Rumanian.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1959

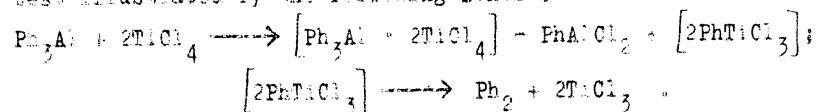
Card 3/3

85393

Some Reactions of Triphenyl Aluminum

S/073/60/030/006/027/033/XX
B001/B055

to study the reaction of triphenyl aluminum with $TiCl_4$ in tagged benzene, and also its reaction with metallic Hg and $TiCl_4$. To begin with, it was found that no exchange reaction of phenyl radicals takes place between triphenyl aluminum and tagged benzene (Ref. 12); the product formed contained no deuterium (Table 1). Reaction of triphenyl aluminum and $TiCl_4$ in deuterated benzene gave a diphenyl in 25% yield referred to three phenyl groups of triphenyl aluminum. In all experiments, the diphenyl contained deuterium. The deuterium content was a measure for the degree of hydrogen exchange (Table 2). The formation of deuterated diphenyl is best illustrated by the following Scheme:



Thus, the reaction carried out in various solvents gives diphenyl without intermediate formation of free phenyl radicals. This is shown by the absence of a "stepwise exchange" (i.e., by the absence of a reaction

Card 2/3

53100 2209,1273,1312

85393
S/079/60/030/006/027/033/XX
E001/B055

AUTHORS: Razuvayev, G. A., Mitrofanova, Ye. V., and Petukhov, G. G.

TITLE: Some Reactions of Triphenyl Aluminum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6,
pp. 1996 - 2002

TEXT: Systems containing alkyl compounds of aluminum and halogen compounds of titanium are recently being used as catalysts in the polymerization of α -olefins. The mechanism of this type of polymerization is still unclear. A radical mechanism was suggested in Refs. 1-7. The authors of the present paper believed that the formation of free radicals in these systems can be determined comparatively simply by introducing a substance like triphenyl aluminum into them, since it is known that phenyl radicals in solutions are detectable (Refs. 8,9). Triphenyl aluminum, in a system containing titanium tetrachloride, has already been used as a catalyst for the stereospecific polymerization of α -olefins (Refs. 10,11). It was of great interest in this connection,

BELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.D.; BLYUMEL', N.F.; MITROFANOVA, Y.S.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Some data on the nature of atypical strains of Shigella.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.4:94-97 Ap '59.

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Sechenova.
(SHIGELLA)

atypical strains (Rus))

MITROFANOVA, YE. V.

PAGE I BOOK INFORMATION

SOV/1727

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut pochv i soveticheskoye byudzhetnoye elementnoye poluchal'stvo, analiz, prilozheniya (Izdat. Nauk. i Tekhn. Literatury, 1959, 351 p., 2,000 copies printed).

Bogolyubov, B. I. Redaktor; Profeziori: Editorial Board: I. P. Al'pert, V. I. Berezin, V. I. Goryainov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, I. P. Zascerenskiy, V. I. Kharlamov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, M. M. Kopytova, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and Yu. G. Shlyapnikov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Doctor of Chemical Sciences.

PUBLISHER: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institute of Soil Science and Fertilization and N. G. Zvezd' Nauk. Edit. by G. G. Bogolyubov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, chemists, teachers and students of higher educational institutions, chemical, industrial engineering and other persons concerned with the extraction, preparation, analysis or study of soil elements.

CONTENTS: This collection contains reports presented at the June 1955 Conference on Soil Elements at the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The articles discuss methods of separating rare earth elements, methods of processing mineral samples, ion exchange chromatography, chemical methods of determining rare earths, and the contribution of various authors to the elements of soil. The following Soviet scientists who are students of each chapter, namely, N. A. Chernenko, V. I. Goryainov, N. N. Kostylev, V. I. Kharlamov, M. M. Kopytova, D. N. Kostylev, N. A. Orl'yan, V. I. Pashkovskiy, V. I. Rakhimov, V. I. Tikhonov, and V. I. Vereshchagin, are cited. References to the majority of rare earth elements, especially, N. A. Orl'yan who first obtained the lanthanide compounds of these elements in the USSR state, separated many complex inclusions and determined their specific properties.

NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR

Bogolyubov, B. I., and N. G. Zvezd' Nauk. (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Izdat. Nauk. V. I. Vereshchagin (Institute of Soil Science and Fertilization) during the Separation of Rare Earth Elements of the Taurid Massif, 1959)

Bogolyubov, B. I., I. P. Al'pert, and E. N. Paryushnikova (Institute of Soil Science and Fertilization) during the Separation of Rare Earth Elements of the Taurid Massif, 1959

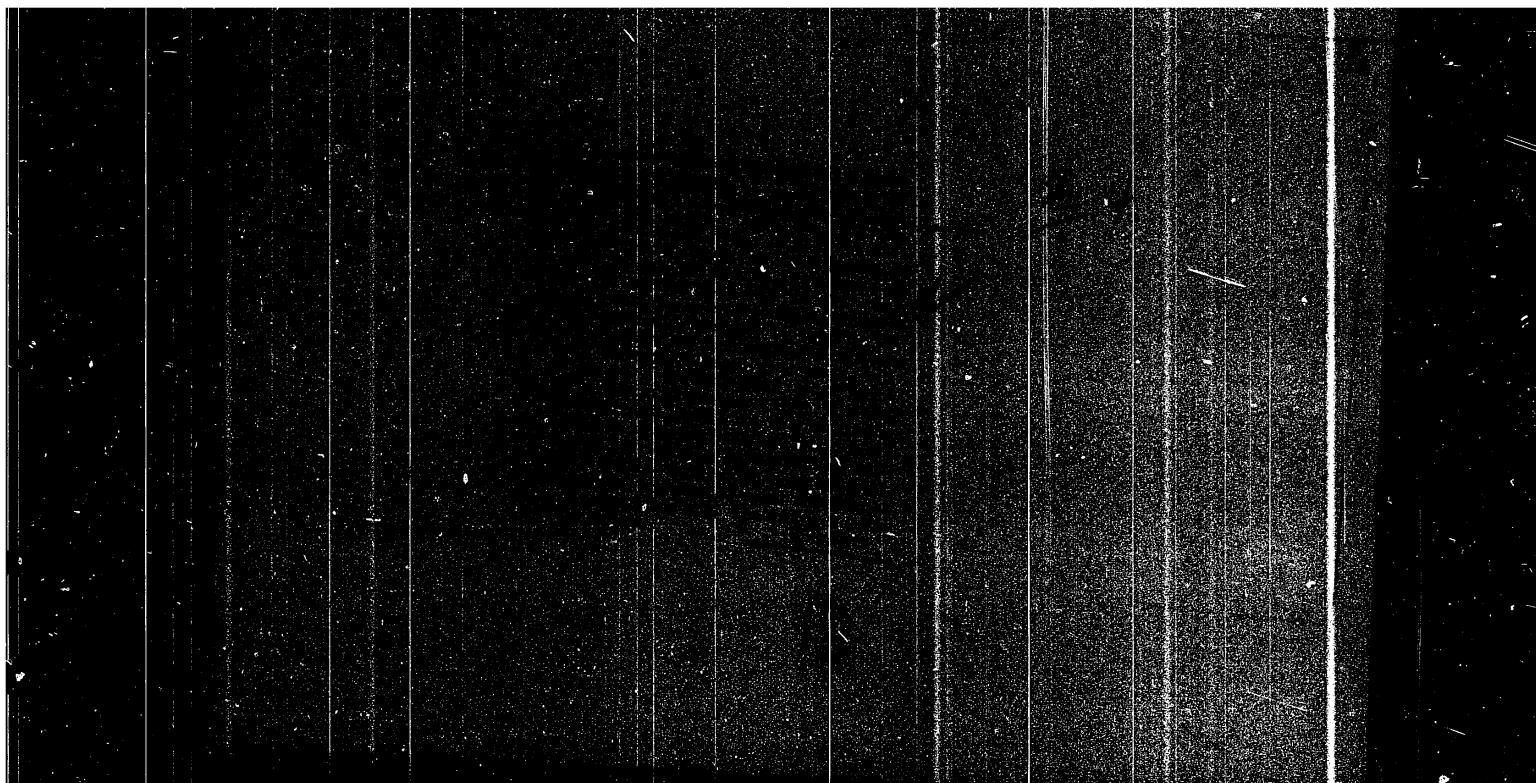
Bogolyubov, B. I., and E. N. Paryushnikova (Institute of Soil Science and Fertilization) during the Separation of Small Amounts of Rare Earth Elements, 1960

Bogolyubov, B. I., and E. N. Paryushnikova (Geochemistry Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences) during the Separation of Rare Earth Elements for Glass Fibers, Accelerated Determination of Iron Oxides in Preparation No. 20

Bogolyubov, B. I., I. P. Al'pert, Shishov, and A. P. Moshul'skiy (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Izdat. Nauk. V. I. Vereshchagin (Institute of Soil Science and Fertilization) during the Spectroscopic Analysis for Control of the Material Process of Preparing Individual Rare Earth Elements, 1961

Chart 8/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6



Card 1/2

ing on experimental data. The extracting action of mixtures imitating the individual solvents with their com-

USSR/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochimistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14717

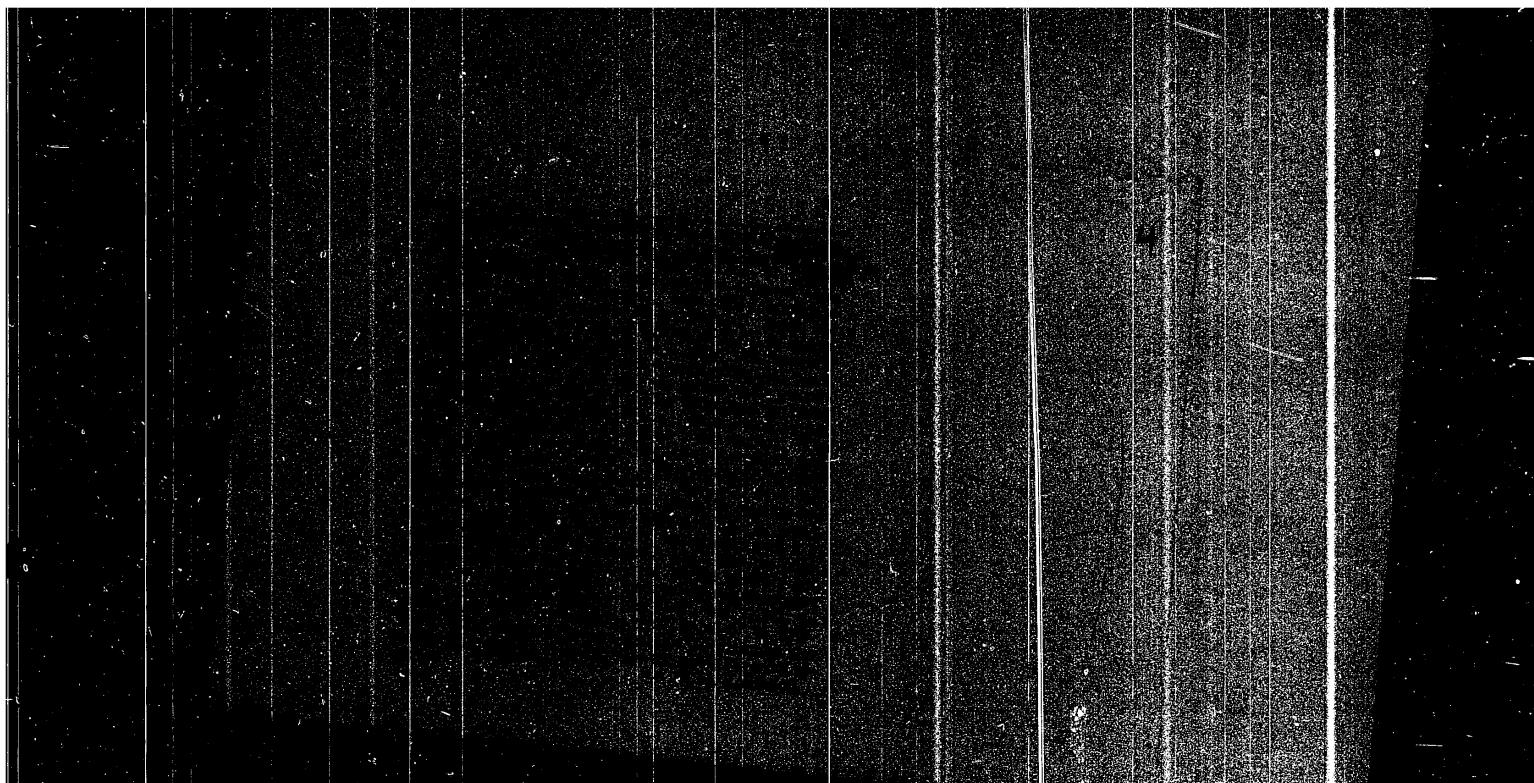
Abstract: position coincides with the extracting action of the individual solvents within the determination errors.

Card 2/2

MITROFANOV, YE.V., KUZNETSOV, V.I., ~~MITR~~ MYASOYEDOV, G.S.

"Use of the Phenomenon of Complex-Formation in the Precipitation of Micro-
quantities of Elements with the aid Of Organic Precipitants", a report presented
at the USSR Conference on Application of Tracer Atom Methods in Chemistry of Complex
Compounds, Kiev, 5-8 October 1955, described in article by Z.A. Shek, Zhur.Neorgan.
Khim., 1, No 2, 1956

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CA

10

Synthesis of γ -acetylenic glycols by means of Grignard
Iotovich and Favorskii-Babayan reactions. A. D. Petrov
and E. V. Mitrofanova. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 20,
280-9 (1950) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 44, 1338c.
R. M. S.

CA

Synthesis of γ -acetylenic glycols by means of Grignard, Iotovich or Favorskii-Babayan reactions. A. D. Petrov and E. V. Mitrofanova. *Zhur. Obshchey Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 271-6 (1950); cf. *C.A.* 43, 500f. — The Grignard and the Favorskii-C₆H₅-KOH methods are reviewed (17 references) and it is concluded that both reactions involve addn. of the reactant to the CO group of the carbonyl deriv. Passage of 35 l. C₆H₆ at 10-15° into 200 ml. Et₂O, 80 g. powd. KOH, and 25 g. iso-Pr₂CO, addn. of 25 g. iso-Pr₂CO in BaO, stirring 1 hr., and letting stand 15 hrs. gave 28% *sym-tetraisopropylbutynediol*, m. 117°, as well as 30 g. by-products, b. 130-132°, apparently the acetylenic alk. and its dehydration products. Similar reaction with 80 g. Pr₂CO and 30 g. KOH gave 60% *sym-tetraisopropylbutynediol*, m. 110°, and 10% liquid by-products, b. 77-83°. Similarly, Am₂CO gave 38% *sym-tetramethylbutynediol*, m. 120°, KOH (12 g.) and 10 g. (C₆H₅)₂CO similarly gave 8.5 g. unreacted ketone and 1.5 g. *sym-tetradecylbutynediol*, m. 118°. An attempted similar

reaction with mesityl oxide at -10° gave only tar, but repetition with addn. of the 1st part of the ketone at -45° and the 2nd part at room temp. gave 72% viscous liquid and 2% crystals, m. 143°, apparently the *acetylenic glycol* based on isophorone, while the fractionation of the liquid portion (above) gave some isophorone. Isophorone gave only untractable materials on attempted condensation with C₆H₅-KOH.

G. M. Kosolapoff

10

USSR/Chemistry - Glycols
Synthesis

"Synthesis of Gamma-Acetylene Glycols," A. D.
Fedorov, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, Ye. V. Nitrovarane,
N. V. Lesyuchevskaya, 3 pp

"Zh Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LIVIII, No 1

As an example of synthesis of gamma-acetylene glycols
by Favorskii-Zabotyan reaction from dipropylketone,
diisopropylketone, dicyclopentone, and cyclohexanone,
it was shown that, in the case of ketones which do
not contain the methyl group, this synthesis can be
carried out most efficiently (1) without a solvent,

2/50150

USSR/Chemistry - Glycols
Synthesis (Contd)
Sep 49

(2) with twice the amount of KOH required by theory
and (3) at high temperatures (around 100°C).
obtained diisopropylacetylene and its oxidation
product, diacetone glycol ($C_{18}H_{30}O_2$), for first time
submitted 1 Jan 49.

2/50150

LESYUCHEVSKAYA, YE. V.

CA

Synthesis of γ -acetylenic glycols according to the Favorskii-Babayan reaction. A. D. Petrov and E. V. Mitrofanova. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 60, 1033-4 (1948).—Using the standard conditions (Babayan, *et al.*, C.A. 34, 2788) of 5° in Et₂O, a no. of ketones were converted to γ -acetylenic glycols in good yields; the ketones used were: Pr₃CO, (iso-Pr)₂CO, Am₂CO, and (C₆H₅)₂CO, the yields being 80, 20, 35, and 12%, resp., and the m.p.s. of the products 119°, 107°, 120°, and 118°, resp. The yield drops with chain branching and lengthening. No such glycols could be obtained from PhCH:CHAr or PhCH:CHPh, or even from mesityl oxide. With the latter substance, the reaction products appeared to be the results of dehydration and belonged to the isophorone series, and a small amt. of an acetylenic glycol was obtained, which, however, was based not on mesityl oxide, but on isophorone; this glycol, m. 143°, was obtained only when the reaction was run at ~80°; isophorone itself failed to yield an acetylenic glycol under any conditions.

G. M. Kosolapoff

SOV / 137-58-12-24862

Atmospheric Corrosion of Sheet Iron

evaluation of the loss in weight. A method for the protection of SI is recommended.

N. L.

Card 2/2

MITROFANOV, Ye. N.

SOV/.37-58-12-24662

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, Ye. N.

TITLE: Atmospheric Corrosion of Sheet Iron (Atmosfernaya korroziya listovogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Dal'nevost. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 48, Nr 4, pp 1-14

ABSTRACT: An exposition of the results of experimental investigations on the corrosion of structural sheet iron (SI) in the atmosphere of the city of Leningrad. It is established that the corrosion resistance (CR) of SI of the usual chemical composition and structure is somewhat higher than that of steel under the same conditions. Static stress and deformation of SI increase the rate of corrosion by 10-15%. Corrosion resistance of SI with an addition of 0.99 Al is lower than that of the usual grades of SI. Alloying SI with 0.61% Cu increases its CR by 60% as compared to CR of the usual grades of SI and 100% as compared to that of steel. Loss-of-weight exposure tests for corrosion ("weatherometric" tests) afford a rapid qualitative evaluation of CR of various grades of SI, and the application of the empirical formula $K=K_V \cdot 1.73 \text{ g/m}^3$ per year provides a quantitative

Card 1/2

MITROFANOVA, YE. N.

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVРИGINA, G.I.; GORDONOVА, R.D.; PETROVA, A.P.;
MITROFANOVA, Ye.N.

Rapid method for determining the percentage ratio of the low
polymer fraction in polyvinyl chloride resins. Leg.prom. [16]
no.11139-40 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Resins, Synthetic)

MITROFANOVA, Ye.I.

Change in acid phosphatase activity in meningitis and brain abscess
[with summary in English]. Vest.oto.-rin 20 no.4:53-58 Jl-Ag'58

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. V.F. Undrits) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. Yu.M.
Gefter) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(MENINGITIS, cerebrospinal fluid in
acid phosphatase (Rus))

(BRAIN, abscess

change in CSF acid phosphatase activity (Rus))

(PHOSPHATASE, in cerebrospinal fluid

acid, change in activity in meningitis & brain abscess
(Rus))

MITROFANOVA, Ye.I.; CHINTCHUINA, T.A.

Generalized lymphogranulomatosis with stenosis of the larynx.
Vest.otorin. 20 no.2:122-123 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Is kafedry bolezney ucha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.F. Undrits) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.A.Zakhar'yevskaya) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (HODGKIN'S DISEASE, compl.

laryngeal stenosis (Rus))

(LARYNX, stenosis
in Hodgkin's dis. (Rus))

KRYUKOV, Yu.M.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.G.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.A.; VINITKAYIIS, G.P.

Results of the use of some new methods of bacteriological diagnosis
of diphtheria in practical laboratories. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 40 no. 9:54-57 S'63. (MIHA 17:5)

1. Iz dorozhnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moskovskoy
zheleznoy dorogi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

MITROFANOVA, Ye. G.; LEYBINA, Ye. M.; LIVKINA, Ye. G.

"Antibacterial Properties of Sulfamidoantipyrine," Trudy Khabarovskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta (Works of the Khabarovsk Medical Institute), Vol 12, 1952, pp 66-68, Aptekhnaya Delo, No 2, pp 77-79.

BELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.D.; DODONOV, N.N.; ZHERIKOVA, A.D.; ZHOGOVA, M.A.;
KLIMENKO, Ye.P.; LEVTOVA, K.Z.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.B.; PANTELEYEVA, T.B.;
SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Results of smallpox vaccination in various age groups. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:28-32 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(SMALLPOX)

ALDAKOVA, V.D.; PLYUMIL', N.V.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.B.; SOLODOV'YENVA, N.A.

Epidemiological significance of atypical strains of dysentery
bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol., epidem. i immun. 27 no.3:23 Mr¹ 56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SHIGELLA,

dysenteriae, atypical strains, epidemiol. significance
(Rus))

BELIKOVA, V.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BLYUMEL', N.F.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.B.; SOLOV'Yeva, N.A.; DOVZHIK, R.M.

Effect of sanitary conditions on dysenterial reinfection in special nurseries. Gig. i san. 21 no.6:48-51 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

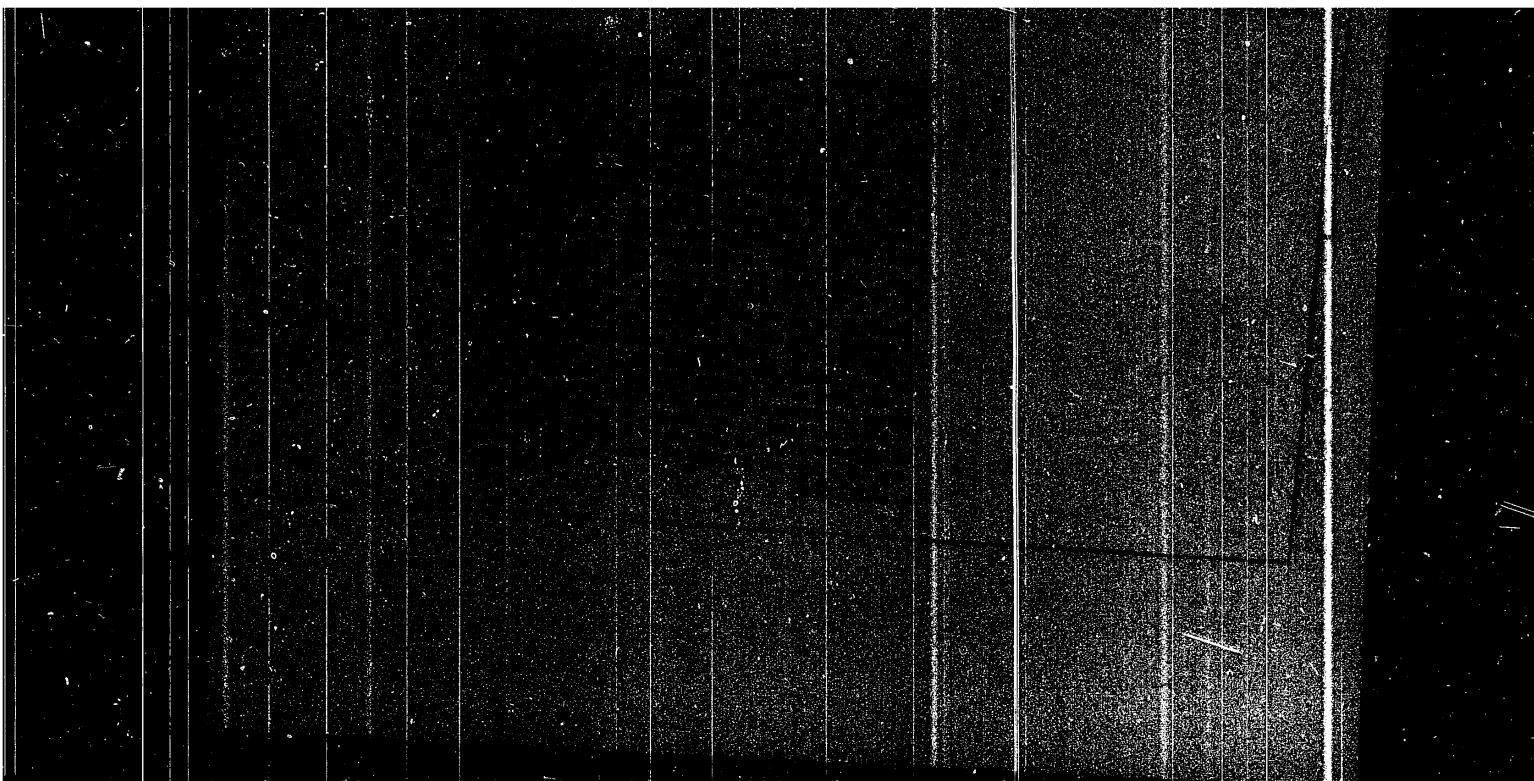
1. Iz kafedry epid. i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infant and child,
reinfect. in nurseries (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

MOISEYeva, A.S.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.A.; NESMELOV, V.V.; MANYUSHEVSKAYA, R.G.
(Kazan')

Comparative quality evaluation of synthetic solidols produced from
different raw materials. Trudy KKHTI no.21:171-175 '56. (MIRA 12:11)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6



BULANKIN, I.N.; PARINA, Ye.V.; KURILENKO, R.P.; MITROFANOVA, V.M.; ZISSER, R.L.;
SHARKEVICH, I.N.

Metabolic changes with age under conditions of excited synthesis
Uch.zap.KHGU 68:5-20 '56.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta biologii i
biologicheskogo fakul'teta Kar'kovskogo ordene trudovogo krasnogo
znameni Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(AGE) (METABOLISM)

KOLCHANOV, S.V.; MITROFANOVA, V.I., red.

[Analysis of textile fabrics] Analiz tkanej. Moscow, 1965.
zaochnyi inst tekstil'noi i lopkoj promyshlennosti, Pt. I
1965. 63 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

MITROFANOVA, V. I.

USSR / Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38450.

Author : Pshenichnov, A. V., Miktrofanova, V. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Method of Bacterial Hapten Adsorption as a Means of Early Diagnosis.

Orig Pub: Molotovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, No 26, 180-183.

Abstract: Various non-specific adsorbents were tested to collect bacterial haptens and subsequently to agglutinize them by a specific antiserum. Bacteria of typhoid fever and paratyphus and *Bacterium proteus* X₁₉ were employed as haptens. As adsorbents, talcum,

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

MITROFANOVA, V. I. and FSHEVICHNOV, A. V.

"Potential Synergism of Bacteriophage and Penicillin in Vitro and in Experiments With Mice", Trudy Molotovskogo Gos Med. Inst (Works of the Molotov State Medical Institute), Issues 24-25, pp 269-275, 1950.

RATNER, S.I., prof.; FAYN, O.I.; MASHILOV, V.P.; MITROFANOVA, V.G.;
KHUDYAKOVA, G.K.; VIL'SHANSKAYA, F.L., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Treatment of nonspecific ulcerous colitis with dried colibac-
terin. Klin. med. 41 no.2:109-115 F'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Moskovskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkira i Moskovskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikro-
biologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

SIDOROV, A.B.; MITROFAKVA, V.G.

Clinical aspects of varioloid. Trudy TSII 80:121-125 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

Method of determining...

S/081/52/000/018/017/059
B144/B186

determined as described above. The mean error in the determination of I is 15 - 20%. For the separate determination of I and III in HC, III is determined in one HC sample and the I+III content in another sample. Content I is calculated from the difference. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

* Card 3/3

Method of determining...

S/081/62/000/018/017/059
B144/B186

tion and the HC sample containing 0.3 - 1 mg I are added. The mixture is kept for 40 min at 40°C and is then rapidly cooled, whereupon 2 ml of 3 N HNO₃ and 2 ml saturated solution of ferric-ammonium sulfate are added to it. The colored bottom layer is separated from the HC layer and photometrically measured. The mean error in the determination of I is ± 15%. To determine dimethyl amine (III) in HC the color reaction of III with furfural (IV) is used. III is extracted from HC with 0.1 N solution of the acid, and 2.5 ml 0.1 N KOH solution with 1.5 ml of 25% solution of IV in ethanol are added to 1.5 ml of the acid layer, then photometrically measured for 30 min. The mean error of III determination is 5 - 10%. An indirect method of determining I is also described; this is based on I hydrolysis by acid and on determination of the III formed. 5 - 100 ml HC is kept in the above-mentioned apparatus with 5 ml of 10% H₂SO₄ at 60°C for 1 hr. The content of the apparatus is cooled, the acid layer is drained off into an apparatus for the distillation of III (figure is shown), the HC layer is washed with water and added to the acid solution of III, 20% KOH solution is added until the mixture turns alkaline, III is distilled by air into a container with 0.1 N acid and photometrically

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Kofman, L. S., Vinogradova, V. S., Mitrofanova, V. B.
TITLE: Method of determining microquantities of dimethyl formamide
PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 127, abstract
18D173 (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon.
issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, 1961, no. 11,
21 - 26)

TEXT: A photometric method for the direct quantitative determination of
dimethyl formamide (I) impurities in hydrocarbons (HC) is based on the
color reaction of hydroxamic acids with Fe^{3+} ions. On reaction with
alkaline solution of hydroxyl amine (II), I forms hydroxamic acid (IA).
Dimethyl formamide is extracted from the HC by an alkaline solution of (IA).
To ensure a good contact between the HC and the small volume of (IA),
HC vapors bubble continuously through a layer of II solution in which the
II hydrochloride solution in the apparatus 2 ml 3.5 N NaOH or KOH solu-
Card 1/3

8/08/62/000/018/017/0/
B144/B186

MITROFANDYA, V. B.

MATVEYEVA, A.I. [deceased]; MITROFANOVA, V.A.

Substitution of defects in the bone and dura mater of the
cranial vault in the homotransplantation of lyophilized dura
mater and osseous filings. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:934-937
(MIRA 16:6)
Je '63.

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN
SSSR. Predstavлено академиком A.N. Bakulevym.
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)
(SKULL-SURGERY)

SHAKHNazarov, G.M.; Mitrofanova, V.A.

Effect of lyophilized tissues on early stages of embryogenesis
in rabbits. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no. 6: 1413-1416 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Savertsova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A.Orlovym.
(Embryology—Mammals) (Tissue extracts)

MITROFANOVA, T.K.; KRAYEVSKIY, A.A.; SUREBREMENKOVA, G.A.; KLYKOV, V.N.;
ZVONKOVA, Ye.N.; ZAPESSOCHNAYA, G.G.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.; PRIGORAEVSKIY,
N.A.

Complete synthesis of the glyceride base of vegetable oils and
animal fats. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 160 no.1:133-136 Ja '65.
(GLR. 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova. Submitted July 4, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

GOLIKOVA, V.S.; SHVETS, V.I.; MITROFANOVA, T.K.; DOROFYEVA, L.T.; ZUBOV, P.I.;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Spectral studies of vegetable oils and animal fats. Report No. 2:
Infrared spectra of glycerides. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:439-
445 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

GOLIKOVA, V.S.; MITROFANOVA, T.K.; SHVETS, V.I.; ZUBOV, P.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY,
N.A.

Spectral studies of vegetable oils and animal fats. Report No. 1:
Infrared spectra of triglycerides. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:433-439
(MIRA 18:4)
Mr '65.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

MITROFANOVA, T. K.; NECHIPORENKO, V. P.; SARYCHEVA, I. K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N. A.

"-ids. Part. 24: Synthesis of monoacid triglycerides by the
esterification of triacetins with methyl esters of higher
fatty acids. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no. 6:1906-1908 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

SEREPENNIKOVA, G. A.; MITROFANOVA, T. K.; KLYKOV, V. N.;
SARYCHEVA, I. K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N. A.

Lipides. Part 17: Synthesis of the glyceride composition of
safflower oil. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:60-62 '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

I. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M. V. Lomonosova.

(Oils and fats) (Glycerides)

ZAPESOCHNAYA, G. G.; ZVONKOVA, Ye. N.; MITROFANOVA, T. K.;
SEREBRENNIKOVA, G. A.; SARYCHEVA, I. K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N. A.

Lipides. Part 16: Synthesis of triglycerides, constituents of
cocoa butter. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:3906-3909 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M. V. Lomonosova.

(Glycerides) (Cacao butter)

SEREBRENNIKOVA, G.A.; MITROFANOVA, T.K.; KRAYEVSKIY, A.A.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Total synthesis of soya-bean oil triglycerides. Dokl. AN SSSR
140 no.5:1083-1086 O '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavлено akademikom A.N.Nesmeyanovym.
(Soy-bean oil)
(Glycerides)

MITROFANOVA, T.K.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.; IVASHCHENKO, S.P.; PYATNOVA, Yu.B.;
SEREBRENNIKOVA, G.A.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Lipides. Part 9: Synthesis of some triglycerides of soybean oil.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.9:2984-2986 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.

(Glycerides)

MITROFANOVA, T.K.; ZVONKOVA, Ye.N.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.; IVASHCHENKO,
S.P.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Lipides. Part 7: Synthesis of some triglycerides from linseed
and soybean oils. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 7:2178-2180 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Glycerides)

SARYCHEVA, I.K.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, G.A.; ZVONKOVA, Ye.N.; MITROFANOVA, T.K.;
MAURIT, M.Ye.; UTKINA, O.V.; PREDORAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthesis of the main triglycerides of linoleic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR
135 no.3:617-619 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavлено акад. A.M. Nesmeyanovym.
(Linoleic acid)

84445

An Investigation of the Positive Discharge
Column in a Mercury - Neon Mixture

S/057/60/030/009/010/021
B019/B054

equal on the cathode side of the tube, the ionization of neon is
considerable, irrespective of the low ionization potential of Hg.
Variations in the discharge current do not change this result. There are
2 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet, 1 German, and 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Petrozavodsk
State University)

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1959

Card 2/2

84445

26.2313

S/057/60/030/009/010/021
B019/B054

AUTHORS: Vavilin, Ye. I., Wagner, S. D., Lanenkina, V. K., and
Mitrofanova, S. S.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Positive Discharge Column in a
Mercury - Neon Mixture

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 9,
pp. 1064-1066

TEXT: The authors studied the ion distribution of the mixture components; the measurements were made with probes. The methods and the theory of ion currents on the probes had been developed previously (Refs. 3,4, and 5). Two formulas are given for the relative ion concentrations of the components of a binary gas mixture. Fig. 1 shows the discharge tube. The results are graphically shown in Fig. 2. It appears that considerable quantities of Ne and Hg ions are present on the cathode side of the positive column. As ionization leads to a decrease in Hg in the anode region, and the relative neon and mercury contents are

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., № 22, 1958, 100040

under conditions of insufficient moisture, esparcet is
more valuable as a culture in crop rotation than alfalfa.
-- V.N. Dylinkina.

Card 3/3

- 45 -

J

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., № 22, 1958, 100040

The increase of soil fertility under grass mixtures (especially esparcet grass) was characterized by an N accumulation of root remains, an increase of the content of water-resistant aggregates and microorganisms. Infestation of the esparcet root system by bacteria, fungi and actinomycetes is greater than that of the alfalfa. Natural inoculation of alfalfa is weaker than that of the esparcet. On the dead roots, the numbers of bacteria and fungi in alfalfa are greater than those of the esparcet. Their microbe census are also different. Experiments in the decomposition of root remains in the course of 3.5 months in trenches to a depth of 0-20 cm pointed to the great role played, in this process, by saprophyte bacteria, fungi and actinomycetes. The wheat harvest on the esparcet-grass layer and in the layer's turnover is higher than on the layer of the alfalfa-grass mixture. The author comes to a conclusion that,

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100040

Author : Mitrofanova, P.S.

Inst : Soil Science Institute AN KazSSR

Title : Dynamics of the Microflora under Grass Mixtures and
Underhumusized Chernozems of North Kazakhstan

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta pochvoved. AN KazSSR, 1955, 5, 127-143

Abstract : On the Shortandin Experimental Station of Akmolinskaya Oblast', there were investigated the dynamics of microflora development and nitrification capability of the arable sod layer of various crop-rotation fields - es-parcet and lucerne grass mixtures of different years of use - of the tilled layer, of the layer's turnover and clear fallow land, as well as of root, near-root and rhizosphere microflora of grass mixtures and wheat.

Card 1/3

I 26497-66

ACC NR: AD6013055

3

cence spectra at different Fe concentrations and the dependences of the intensities of the blue and red bands on the Fe content. Glow curves for the blue and red regions are also shown. Evaluations are made of the trap depth. The glow curve data are consistent with the results obtained in observing IR-stimulated flashes. A band scheme with two levels near the bottom of the conduction band and two levels or groups of levels near the valence band is proposed. Data on the infrared response are presented and discussed. It is suggested that the trapping levels responsible for IR-stimulated light flash may differ from the trapping levels responsible for the thermostimulated peak at 155°, even though both sets of levels are located at about the same depth, (0.06-0.07 eV). Aside from stimulation, infrared also proved to have a quenching effect, particularly in a certain frequency range. The authors are grateful to Z. M. Bruk, V. A. Minayeva and T. F. Filin for assistance in the work. Orig. art. has 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 1/

L 24497-c6 EMT(1)/EMT(n)/EMT(t) IJP(c) RM/JD
ACC NR AP6013056 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0573/0680

AUTHOR: Arapova, E.Ya.; Levshin, V.L.; Mitrofanova, N.V.; Reshetina, T.S.; Tunitskaya, V.F.; Friedman, S.A.; Shchayenko, V.V.

ORG: Physical Institute im. P.N.Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskiy Institut, Akademiya nauk, SSSR)

TITLE: Luminescence mechanism and the band system of ZnS:Fe luminophors /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga, 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 573-580

TOPIC TAGS: crystal phosphor, luminescence, zinc sulfide, thermoluminescence, IR sensor

ABSTRACT: Although iron-activated zinc sulfide phosphors have been known since 1945, the nature of their luminescence mechanism is still obscure. The writers developed a synthesis procedure for ZnS:Fe phosphors in both powdered and sublimate form. The initial ZnS, containing less than 10^{-7} g/g iron, was mixed with the desired amount of Fe (none to 3×10^{-4} g/g) and heated at 1200°C for 90 min in a stream of HCl. Both the powdered and sublimated specimens proved to be sensitive to infrared. ZnS without Fe has one luminescence band peaking at $450 \mu\text{m}$; doping with Fe gives rise to another band peaking at $630 \mu\text{m}$; the intensity of this red band increases with the dopant concentration, while the blue band gradually weakens. Figures in the text show the lumin-

Card 1/2

TROSHIN, V.D., vrach; MITROFANOVA, N.V., meditsinskaya sestra

Use of vibration massage in nervous diseases. Med. sestra 20 no.8:
50-51 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Gor'kovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy no.2.
(VIBRATION (THERAPEUTICS)) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

MITROFANOVA, N.S.

Dodder. Zashch.rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.11:31-36 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Tsentral'naya karantinaya laboratoriya Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

MITROFANOVA, N.S.

Significance of stamen morphology in the taxonomy of the genus
Cuscuta L. Biol. Mol. Otd. biol. 69 no. 3:132-133 May-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

MIL'OFANOVA, N.S.

More precise characteristics of the sections of the tubercles
of the genus *Cirsium* L. Nauch. dokl. vys. sov. znanii
nauki no.1:123-126 '65. (MIZA 12.2)

J. Rekomendovana kafedroy geobotaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvenno-
nogo universiteta.

MITROFANOVA, N.S.

New data on the taxonomy of dodder. Biul.MOIP,Otd.biol. 67 no.3:141
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Dodder)

MITROFANOVA, N.S.

Nitrification capacity of virgin and cultivated Solonetz soils.
Izv,AN Kazakh,SSR,Ser.bot,i pochv, no.3:29-35 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Kokchetav Province—Solonetz soils)
(Kokchetav Province → Bacteria, Nitrifying)

MITROFANOVA, N.S.

Significance of the embryo for the taxonomy of the genus *Cuscuta*.
L. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 2:259-262 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Dodder)

MITROFANOVA, N.S.

Analyzing the herbarium of Johann and Georg. Forsters available at
the Moscow State University. Bot. zhur. 44 no.1:135-137 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Moscow--Herbaria) (Forster, Georg, 1754-1794)
(Forster, Johann Reinhold, 1729-1798)

NOVOGRUDSKIY, D.M., MITROFANOVA, N.S.

Effect of soil structure on some microbiological processes.
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh SSR 2:12-23 '58 (MIRA 11:10)
(SOIL STRUCTURE)
(SOILS—BACTERIOLOGY)

MITROFANOV A N. S.

USSR/Soil Science, Soil Biology

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 26, 1958, No 91417

Author : Novogradskiy D.I., Mitrofanov H.B.

Inst : -

Title : New Method of Detecting Azotobacter in Soils

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 5, 586-589

Abstract : The method is based on the capability of azotobacter to go over from the soil to lysing fungus hyphae. Potato-sugar agar (decoction of 20 gr. of potato in 100 ml. of water + 2 percent sugar) is poured into conical flasks, slanted (almost vertically) and inoculated with Monosporous fungus (or Fusarium and Cylindrosporium). After development of the mycelium in the bottom of the flask, moistened tested soil (in layer of 1 to 2 cm) is introduced (best through a broad glass tube). Several days later (at 28 to 30°) brown-black sections of slime, accumulation of azotobacter, appear in the lysed hyphae of the fungus. By this method the presence of azotobacter was detected in many soils in which it had

Card : 1/1 not previously been found. -- D.B. Gurfel'

J-2

/Soil Science. Soil Biology

Abs Jour + Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43815

Author : Mitrofanova N.S.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Effect of Grass Mixtures on the Microbiological
Processes in Irrigated Light Chestnut Soil.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. biol., 1957, vyp. 12, 20-39 (res. Kaz.)

Abstract : In the irrigated light chestnut heavy loam soils of the foot-hill plain of Zailiyskiy Ala-Tau the largest amount of aerobic microorganisms was discovered in the arable layer under plantings of leguminous grasses, as well as under grass mixtures. The nitrification process proceeds most intensively in these soils. The quantity of bacteria grows in the periods following irrigation. The moment the soils dry out there is an increase in the number of actinomycetes. The soils investigated were characterized by the preponderance of sporeless bacteria (up to 49.2 million in one g.) and a significant content of

Card : 1/2

MITROFANOV, N. S.

5-6-38/42

AUTHOR: Mitrofanova, N. S.

TITLE: Herbarium of the 18th Century in the Moscow University
(Gerbariy 18 veka v Moskovskom universitete)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody,
Otdel Geologicheskiy, 1957, # 6, pp 150-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A collection of plants collected by I. and G. Forsters
during the second voyage of Captain J. Cook, 1772 to 1775,
is preserved in the herbarium of Moscow University. It
contains about 280 species of plants. These species were
compared with those described in the Forsters' publications
and their authenticity was definitely established. The
numbers of samples collected in various places are as
follows: New Zealand - 87; New Caledonia - 18, Hebrides - 22,
Tahiti - 73, Tanatabu Islands - 7, and Easter Islands - 2.

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Card 1/1

MITROFANOVA, N.S.

Dynamics of microflora under grass land mixtures on North Kazakhstan
Chernozems with a low humus content. Trudy Inst. pochv. AN Kazakh.
SSR 5 127-143 '55. (MLRA 10:4)
(Soil micro-organisms) (North Kazakhstan Province--
Pastures and meadows)

MITROFANOVA, N.S.

Changes in microflora of steppe soils due to silviculture. Mikrobiologiya
22, 275-80 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.22:12717 '53)

1. Soil Research Inst., Acad. Sci. Kazakh. S.S.R., Alma-Ata.

DENISOV, Ivan Pavlovich; YAROSHEN¹, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; RYABININ, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retezennent;
MITROFANOVA, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retezennent;
MOLCHANOVSKIY, A.S., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the use of water power] Osnovy ispol'zova-
niia vodnoi energii. Moskva, Izd-vc "Energiia," 1964.
(MIRA 17:4)
363 p.

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for
Yaroshen¹, Ryabinin, Mitrofanova).

BURGMAN, G.P., kand.med.nauk; MITROFANOVA, N.P. (Moskva)

Dynamics of cerebrospinal fluid composition in closed cerebro-cranial injuries associated with blood in the cerebrospinal fluid. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.4:22-24 J1-Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad.N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR.

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in var. dis.

cerebrospinal fluid, blood & composition (Rus))
(BRAIN, wds. & inj.)

closed inj., CSF blood & composition (Rus))

MITROFANOVA, N.P.

BURGMAN, G.P.; VOZNAYA, A.TS.; MITROFANOVA, N.P.

Cerebrospinal fluid in the early stages of traumatic disease of the brain following closed injuries of the skull. Vop.neirokhir. 21 no.1:13-16 Ja-P '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo znameni institut neurokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, wounds and injuries
CSF in early stages)

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in various dis.
brain inj. in early stages)

MITROFANOVA, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Graphic method for calculating operating conditions of hydro-electric power stations in the high-water season. Trudy MEI no.19:80-87 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra gidroenergetiki.
(Hydorelectric power stations)

MITROFANOVA, N. E.

"Operation of a Hydroelectric Station During Spring Floods." Cand. Tech. Sci., Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute V. I. Molotov, Min. Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, NO 15, Apr 55).

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Education Institutions (16).

LINNIK, Yu.V.; MITROFANOVA, N.M.

Asymptotic distribution of the statistics of maximum likelihood.
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:518-520 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Linnik).
(Mathematical statistics)

Transactions of the Sixth Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6371

77. Kharlamov, V. M. On a Nonparametric Problem of
Estimation of Probabilities 409
78. Stepanovich, L. I. On the Final Probabilities of
Continuous Conditional Markov Processes 411
79. Brodov, A. S., and M. N. Chentsov. Use of Dependent
Variables in the Monte Carlo Method for Obtaining Smooth
Curves 425
80. Rydval'kunt, M. I. On the Publication of Tables of a
Nonparametric Distribution 439
- SYMPOSIUM ON DISTRIBUTIONS IN INFINITE-DIMENSIONAL SPACES
81. Polatachuk, Ye. M. Normal Distribution and Laplace and
Poisson Equations in a Hilbert Space 443
82. Samokhin, V. V. Some Remarks on Characteristic Functions 449

Transactions of the 6th Conf. on Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics and
of the Symposium on Distributions in Infinite-Dimensional Spaces held in Vil'nyus,
5-10 Sep '60. Vil'nyus Gospolitizdat Lit SSR, 1962. 493 p. 2500 copies printed

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

ONADUNINA, V.I.; SAVORISOVA, A.I.; YAKOVLEV, ...,
KRASTNOGLAZOV, B.P.; BELYAYEV, Yu.N.; KURAKIN, V.A.; YUMIN,
M.N.; SERGEYEV, V.P.; ZOTOVA, N.A.; MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.;
STUPOV, A.D., otv. red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red. izd-va;
NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Economic cooperation and mutual aid in socialist countries] Eko-
nomicheskoe sotrudnichestvo i vzaimopomoshch' sotsialisticheskikh
stran. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 272 p.
(MIRA 16:2)
1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisti-
cheskoy sistemy.
(Communist countries--Foreign economic relations)
(Communist countries--Industries)

Approved for Release under the Access to Information Act (Cont.)

BOV/6371

MITROFANOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna, kand. ekonom. nauk; LEONT'YEV, L.A.,
red.; MYASOYELOV, B., red.; SHLYK, N., tekhn. red.

[How prices for goods are determined in our country] Kak ob-
razuetia tsena na tovary v nashei strane. Pod obshchei red.
L.A.Leont'eva. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 47 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Leont'yev).
(Prices)

FREIDLIN, S.Ya.; MITROFANOVA, N.F.

Analysis of fatal results following accidents. Ortop., travm.i
protez. no.10:53-58 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
prof. V.S. Balakina).
(ACCIDENTS)

MITROFANOVA, N.F.

Organization of treatment for trauma patients following discharge
from the hospital. Trudy Len.gos.nauch.-issl.inst.travm.i ortop.
no.7:324-329 '58.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela Leningradskogo gosu-
darstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii
i ortopedii.
(FRACTURES) (HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICE)

MITROFANOVA, Nina Fedorovna; GIGOLAV, S.S., red. [deceased]; FREIDLINA, S.Ya.,
red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn.red.

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sovetskoi travmatologii za 1949 god. Pod red. S.S.Gigolava i
S.YA.Freidlina [Leningrad] Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie,
No.17. 1957. 134 p.
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--TRAUMATISM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700013-6

MITROFANOV, N.F.
MITROFANOVA, N.F.

Conference of organizational methodological sections of Institutes
of Restorative Surgery, Traumatology and Orthopedics of the R.S.F.S.R.
Ortop.travm. i protez. no.2:82-83 Mr-Ap '55 (MLRA 8:10)
(SURGERY)

GRIGOR'YEV, A.N.; MITROFANOVA, N.D.; MARTYNNENKO, L.J.

Stretching vibrations of the metal-nitrogen bond from the data
of the infrared spectra of nitrilotriacetates. Zhur.neorg.khim.
11 no.1:213-215 Ja '66.

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted March 18, 1965.
(MIA 1961)

L 42883-66

ACC NR: AP6020387

three-dimensional distribution of electron density, and were refined by the least-squares method. Each nitriloacetic acid residue is linked to three Nd atoms simultaneously. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20,07/SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *lsh*

L 42885-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6020387 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/66/007/001/0130/013

AUTHOR: Belyayeva, K. F.; Poray-Koshits, M. A.; Mitrofanova, N. D.; Martynenko, L. I.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: X-ray structural study of neodymium nitrilotriacetate trihydrate 1 51

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 130-131 5

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium compound, nitrogen compound, acetate, crystal structure analysis, electron density, x ray analysis

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on the lattice parameters of $GdX \cdot 4H_2O$ and $ErX \cdot 4H_2O$ ($X =$ acid residue of nitriloacetic acid $(HOOCCH_2)_3N$), and preliminary data on the structure of one of the two modifications of $NdX \cdot 3H_2O$ (the so-called low-temperature modification, i. e., the trihydrate). $GdX \cdot 4H_2O$ crystals are colorless, well-faceted hexagonal pyramids. The Laue symmetry class is $6/mmm = D_{6h}$, the pycnometric density $2.31 g/cm^3$, and the lattice parameters $a = 10.3$, $c > 30 \text{ \AA}$. $ErX \cdot 4H_2O$ crystals belong to the rhombic system and are in the form of very fine rhombic prisms. The lattice parameters $a = 12.1$, $b = 21.5$, $c = 9.0 \text{ \AA}$, $d_{\text{calc}} = 2.40 g/cm^3$. Space groups $Pna2_1$ and $Pnam$ are possible, and $N = 4$. The pale-lilac, well-faceted $NdX \cdot 3H_2O$ crystals belong to the rhombic system: $a = 13.21$, $b = 20.88$, $c = 8.12 \text{ \AA}$, $d_{\text{meas}} = 2.27$, $d_{\text{calc}} = 2.29 g/cm^3$, $N = 8$. Space group P_{bca} . The atomic coordinates were determined from the

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.736.4

GRIGOR'YEV, A.I.; MITCHANOV, N.N.; BARTENKO, L.I.

Study of certain nitryltriacetates by infrared spectroscopy.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.6:1409-1418 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

GRIGOR'YEV, A.I., MUSINA, N.M., BUDROPOVVA, N.O., VASIL'YEV, I.I.,
SPILIN, VIKT. I., KERBER, F.

Study of neutral imino diacetates by infrared
spectroscopy, Dokl. AN SSSR 191 no.239-312 pp. 165. (REDA 18-3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012437

pentahydrate in the cerium subgroup decreases with the element at the end of the subgroup: samarium and gadolinium complexes form the pentahydrate only on salting out with ethanol. The water molecule bond strength is different with different types of hydrates. The aceto groups of the nitrilotriacetic acid are bonded ionically in nearly all the rare earth nitrilotriacetates. In the "high temperature" trihydrates (in which one molecule of water is especially strongly bonded), formed with the complexes of the most basic rare earth elements, La, Pr and Nd, the aceto groups form both coordinate and ionic bonds. The compounds were prepared by ion exchange, by reaction of suspensions of equivalent amounts of Ln_2O_3 and nitrilotriacetic acid, by decantation, and by salting out with organic solvents. The products were analyzed gravimetrically and thermogravimetrically; x-ray and IR spectra were obtained. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Moscow State University, Department of Inorganic Chemistry)

Card 2/32

ACCESSION NR: AP4012437

S/0078/64/009/002/0320/0329.

AUTHORS: Mitrofanova, N.D.; Marty*nenko, L.I.; Grigor'yev, A.I.

TITLE: Hydrates of the rare earth element nitrilotriacetates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim., v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 320-329

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth nitrilotriacetate hydrate, composition, structure, rare earth nitrilotriacetate complex, high temperature hydrate, coordinate bond, ionic bond, gravimetric analysis, IR spectrum, x ray spectrum, thermogravimetric analysis, rare earth complex trihydrate, rare earth complex tetrahydrate, rare earth complex pentahydrate, hydrate bond strength, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: The rare earth element nitrilotriacetates form crystalline hydrates of different composition and structure depending on the nature of the central atom and the synthesis conditions. Complexes of the elements of the cerium subgroup and gadolinium form hydrates with 5, 4 and 3 molecules of water while the yttrium subgroup forms on the tetrahydrate. The probability of forming the

Card 1/2

MITROFANOVA, N.D.; MARTYNNENKO, L.I.

Composition of complex compounds formed by rare earth elements
and nitrilotriacetic acid in the process of ion-exchange
chromatography. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.5:1049-1053 My '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

(Rare earth compounds) (Hexanoic acid)